

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XV.—35

THE BOILER EXPLOSION.

THE PARTICULARS OF THE CASUALTY.

Rain Water Under the Furnace—The Glowing Metal—The Fearful Result—Mr. Dewey's Wonderful Escape—His Heroes Devotion—The Poor Victim etc.

Goldsboro Messenger Extra.
An appalling disaster occurred in this usually quiet town yesterday evening, by which Mr. J. B. Timberlake met a most fearful and untimely death, and several others were most painfully scalded. The scene of the catastrophe was the factory attached to the machine shops of Messrs. W. F. Kreyg and Co., and the cause of it was an accidental explosion of the furnace.

The explosion was caused under the following circumstances: The furnace is provided with a drop bottom, by means of which it is cleaned out at the conclusion of the day's work. It had rained a good deal during the day, and owing to the exposure of the belts, and perhaps other causes, the metal in the furnace had not melted and run off as fast as was desired, so the result at the end of the day found some 300 or 400 pounds of the glowing iron in the furnace. As had frequently been the case, a pool of rain water had collected underneath the furnace, but on account of its frequency this excited no admittance to the fact that the quantity of metal was considerably larger than usual, and when Mr. Timberlake pushed out the drop bottom, before he had time to escape, or even realize any danger, the

GLOWING METAL HISSING BURIED ITSELF SO VEHMENTLY IN THE WATERY GRAVE underneath that death and destruction was the consequence.

The steam and gas generated by the sudden dropping of the iron in the water, seems to have been so powerful and furious, that even the spacious chimney affixed to it, and the fearful consequence was the explosion. The shock was very severe, resembling the discharge of a heavy cannon, and when the cause of it became known a large crowd gathered to the scene of the accident. The iron had exploded at first, just as the smoke and dust caused by the explosion had cleared off, caused there a horrible spectacle. The bottom of the

FURNACE WAS BLOWN TO ATOMS and heavy fragments of iron had been hurled with demon force some distance. Again at the brick wall of the building, some twenty feet off, there lay the mangled, bloody form of Mr. Timberlake, now extinct.

Charles Dewey, one of the proprietors of the establishment, also Mr. A. Korb and a country man Mr. W. J. Hollingsworth, of Sampson county, were painfully scalded and burned, and their faces literally blackened with soot. They lay unconscious near Mr. Timberlake, and their preservation from death seems almost miraculous.

An examination of the scene of the casualty and the position in which Mr. Dewey was standing, make his

ESCAPE A TRUE GREAT WONDER. He stood behind an open door, that lead to the foundry entrance, only some ten or twelve feet from the furnace and directly opposite. Two huge pieces of iron, one of them weighing not less than 400 pounds, were hurled madly against the door, tearing the frame and fragmenting the planks. When Mr. Dewey realized what had happened he found himself thrown some distance, but neglecting himself, he bravely, and heroically went immediately to work applying the water hose to the fire that threatened the building, and, to allay the cloud of smoke and dust, so that the full extent of the catastrophe might be speedily ascertained. His face and

NECK IS PAINFULLY SCALDED, and so are Messrs. Hollingsworth and Korb, the last more so than the other two, but we are happy to be able to chronicle, that neither of the gentlemen are hurt at all seriously and all are able to be up.

Poor Mr. Timberlake met his untimely death, and it must have been instantly. An examination of his body disclosed the fact that his neck, shoulder and arm were fractured, and his head badly crushed.

The scene around the furnace presented a terrible destruction. The force of the explosion of the huge brick chimney, which was cut in two and the upper portion of it completely twisted. The damage to the property will hardly reach \$500. The accident is one of the most singular in the experience of foundry men.

The sad affair has again thrown this community into the deepest gloom. Mr. Timberlake was foreman of the foundry shops, and a most excellent machinist and workman. He leaves

A WIFE AND FOUR SMALL CHILDREN, the eldest being only eight years old. Deceased was 33 years old, and was a native of Richmond, Va., but had been living in this state for two years. For seven years previous to his marriage he was employed at the shops of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad at Wilmington, where he filled a responsible position to the satisfaction of his employers, but, unfortunately, his health failed him, and he was forced to leave the place and come to Goldsboro, his family following, and he has since been a devoted husband and father.

The unfortunate man took very deep and earnest interest in the review meetings conducted in this community the last two weeks, and had professed himself a convert to Christ. He had previously been a member of the Baptist Church, but contemplated conversion to the Methodist. The Methodist Church, and we learn him to have been before his death had possessed himself of a work on Methodist discipline, that he might fully understand what he was doing in becoming a member of that denomination. We learn that his conversion will take place in the Methodist Church this evening.

Mrs. Timberlake is a Norfolk lady, and, of course, she and the children take their terrible

BEREAVEMENT EXCEEDINGLY HARD.

We hope efforts will be made to secure some pecuniary aid for them, and feel confident that this generous community will respond most nobly.

Mrs. Timberlake says that for several weeks Mr. Timberlake had a sad pronostication that he end was near, and it was taken of him bodily and affecting. He claimed to have had this foreboding in a serious dream, but declined to communicate it to her until after he had fully connected himself with the church.

Princess Beatrice is particularly fond of lace, and has a collection which can hardly be valued. It contains a part of that Alencon which was found in a human skull a year ago at St. James' Palace, and which is said to be worth \$100,000. It dates from the time of Henry VIII.

Democratic Policy.

Alexander H. Stephens still lives. He thus paragraphs the Democratic policy in a resolution submitted by him to the Democratic caucus:

RESOLVED, That the aims and objects of the Democracy of the United States, as far as they are chosen by the members of the present House of Representatives, are entitled to be considered as the true exponents of those aims and objects, are directed with singleness of purpose to the restoration of constitutional liberty, and with it the restoration of peace, order, and tranquillity throughout the length and breadth of the land. They abhor the renewal of sectional strife. They accept all the legitimate fruits of the late lamented war. They are utterly opposed to any kind of African slavery or any other kind of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime. They stand pledged to maintain the union of the States under the constitution, and to defend the government as they shall be expounded by the Supreme court of the United States. They are against all unconstitutional or revolutionary methods. They are for law and order, and the protection of life, liberty and property without redress, and for the maintenance of a peaceful instrumentalism of the Constitution. First, the law-making power, second the law-expounding power, third, the law-executing power; and finally the ultimate sovereign power of revolution, as well as of law. They are for the ballot, as well as for the ballot and count. While they are opposed to a large standing army, as were the framers of the constitution, yet they are for keeping the army sufficiently large to repel invasion, defend our extensive frontier, as well as to repel sudden incursions and garrisons, and so enable the President to put down domestic violence or insurrection in any of the states, and in aid of civil officers are prepared to commit the execution of legal processes, as far as the law permits, and as are provided in the acts of Congress of 1785 and 1807. But they are utterly opposed to the use of the military forces of the United States in controlling or in any way interfering with the freedom of elections. They are for the removal of the political disabilities of slaves, but are opposed to the increase of the bonded debt, unless the exigencies of war should render it necessary. They are for retrenchment of expenditures, lessening the burden of taxation and a thorough investigation and a just and unjust method of raising revenue. They are for placing the coinage of gold and silver upon the same footing, without restriction or limitation upon the amount of either. They are for reducing the number of troops, and the number of regiments, and for the reduction of the volume of currency founded on a sound basis sufficient to meet the urgent demands of trade in every department of labor and business.

The Exodus From Egypt.

Sprucefield Republican.

The stalwarts have seized the migration of two thousand negroes to Kansas as at once the evidence on a great scale of race proscription at the South, and the means of transferring popular control, votes and Congressional representation en masse from Democratic to Republican States. As affording an ample breath of life to the old issues, it is a bold stroke, and a decided move to magnify its political effect, both to itself and to its neighbors.

Star: The residence of Col. Walter L. Scott, in Washington, was recently occupied by a negro, by the name of James K. Butts, charged with the killing of Jack Smith is set for Tuesday next, and that of Duncan Johnson, for manslaughter on Monday. Seventeen colored persons were baptized in Neuse river last Sunday. On account of the illness of Judge Seymour court was adjourned from Tuesday until to-day.

THE PISTOL AGAIN.

TWO UNION COUNTY MEN THIS TIME.

A Fatal Shooting in Union County—A Horse Ends in a Tragedy.

Charlotte Observer.

Tuesday afternoon about sundown, when on their way home from Monroe, and when about three miles from the village, a deadly shot was fired between London Stack and Robert Parker, in the progress of which the latter shot the former, the ball entering three inches above the left nipple and razing down towards and probabaly entering the heart, producing death on the spot. They are for the removal of the negro, as any kind of African slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime. They stand pledged to maintain the union of the States under the constitution, and to defend the government as they shall be expounded by the Supreme court of the United States. They are against all unconstitutional or revolutionary methods. They are for law and order, and the protection of life, liberty and property without redress, and for the maintenance of a peaceful instrumentalism of the Constitution. First, the law-making power, second the law-expounding power, third, the law-executing power; and finally the ultimate sovereign power of revolution, as well as of law. They are for the ballot, as well as for the ballot and count. While they are opposed to a large standing army, as were the framers of the constitution, yet they are for keeping the army sufficiently large to repel invasion, defend our extensive frontier, as well as to repel sudden incursions and garrisons, and so enable the President to put down domestic violence or insurrection in any of the states, and in aid of civil officers are prepared to commit the execution of legal processes, as far as the law permits, and as are provided in the acts of Congress of 1785 and 1807. But they are utterly opposed to the use of the military forces of the United States in controlling or in any way interfering with the freedom of elections. They are for the removal of the political disabilities of slaves, but are opposed to the increase of the bonded debt, unless the exigencies of war should render it necessary. They are for retrenchment of expenditures, lessening the burden of taxation and a thorough investigation and a just and unjust method of raising revenue. They are for placing the coinage of gold and silver upon the same footing, without restriction or limitation upon the amount of either. They are for reducing the number of troops, and the number of regiments, and for the reduction of the volume of currency founded on a sound basis sufficient to meet the urgent demands of trade in every department of labor and business.

STATE NEWS.

New Hanover.

Wilmington Review: Car loads of strawberries pass through our city daily on the northern bound trains from the South.

Star: The residence of Col. Walter L. Scott, in Washington, was recently occupied by a negro, by the name of James K. Butts, charged with the killing of Jack Smith is set for Tuesday next, and that of Duncan Johnson, for manslaughter on Monday. Seventeen colored persons were baptized in Neuse river last Sunday. On account of the illness of Judge Seymour court was adjourned from Tuesday until to-day.

Craven.

Newbern News: Sheriff Hubbs has had erected around the jail a new fence, and has provided many

crosses of peas around Newbern look green and prosperous. With several more such days as yesterday it can hardly be told that they run the gauntlet of severe cold snap.

A special election will be held at the 10th of April, at which the qualified voters of this city will be called upon to determine whether a new steam engine shall be purchased for the city.—The cars on the A. & N. C. R. R. present an attractive appearance since receiving their recent coat of paint, and are now an ornament to the road.

Wayne.

Goldsboro Mail: One hundred and fifty crates of strawberries passed here on Tuesday last by express train for the market.

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Fayette.

Salem Press: Salem and Winston support four beef markets.—Judge Cloud is back again from Florida.

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Political Points.

Philadelphia Times: The army bill being now in the Senate will soon give John A. Logan a chance to appear as he was the man for a revolution.

Cincinnati Enquirer: It may become necessary for the Republicans to nominate a general—a real general, we mean for governor, in order to justify the continuance of the bloody shirt in the State campaign.

Pittsburg Telegraph: The attempt to nominate a general in the Democratic party in the State of Ohio is the finest illustration of the futility of the spider and the fly which politics has offered for many a day.

Baltimore Gazette: The betrayed and swindled Greenbacks party in the State of Maryland found for it a legalized sort of way, and may possibly hold a canary in a day or two. It seems about time to cast a horoscope.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: If the Democrats should elect their own candidate for governor that would be a decided move to assist the slave struggle. The Republicans are driven to make Ohio will have to be regarded as a Democratic State in 1880. But Indiana being already conceded, that would practically be an end to the Presidential contest.

Providence Journal: It is in candor to be admitted that the practice of the Republican party in Congress has not been on every occasion in accordance with the theory which it now justly holds of the freedom of speech and of debate. During the Presidency of Andrew Jackson the majority did more than once take the short-cut to enforce its legislation by attacking masters not generally in full operation.

Rowan.

Salisbury Watchman: Miss Painter,

still holding meetings in the Methodist church here, has been blessed with over 80 converts to the Machine Shop and Foundry of the Messrs. Meroney is again in full operation.

Davidson.

Salisbury Watchman: Silver Hill mine, operated by Mr. S. H. Jones, is producing valuable silver lead

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DAILY NEWS

HUSSEY & JORDAN, PROPRIETORS
JOHN B. HUSSEY, Editor.
SATURDAY, - - - APRIL 12, 1879.
SUPERVISORS AND MARSHALS.

Shall the supervisors and marshals of the United States exercise plenary powers in deciding upon infractions of the election laws, and make arrests for the same without legal process based upon a charge of guilt? That is the issue raised by the amendment to the legislative bill now pending in the House.

Under sections 2011 and 2012 the judge of any United States circuit court, at the instance of any two citizens of any town or city having upward of twenty thousand inhabitants, or at the instance of any ten citizens of good standing in any county or parish, may appoint two citizens, residents of the city or town or of the voting precinct in the county or parish, being of different political parties and able to read and write the English language, who shall be known and designated as supervisors of election. Section 2016 defines the duties and powers of these supervisors. They are required to attend at all times and places fixed for the registration of voters who are entitled to vote for a Representative or Delegate in Congress, to challenge any person offering to register, to attend at all times and places when the names of registered voters may be marked for challenge, and to cause such names registered as they may deem proper to be so marked, to personally inspect and scrutinize any registry to make lists of the voters, to affix their names to each page of the roll of registration, and use such means as they may think necessary and proper to detect the improper use of the same. They are further required by sections 2017, 2018, and 2019 to attend all elections held for Representatives and Delegates in Congress, to change all the votes supposed to be improperly offered, to remain with the ballot-box after the voting is over until the votes are entirely counted and tabulated to certify to their correctness or append objections, do and perform many other acts and things in the premises.

Section 2021 authorizes any United States marshal, when an election is to be held in any city or town having twenty thousand inhabitants or upwards for any Representative or Delegate in Congress, at the instance of two or more citizens residing in said city or town, to appoint special deputy marshals, whose business shall be, when required to aid the supervisors in the several duties above named.

Section 2022, being the sum of all villainies, we give in its own language:

The marshal and his general deputies, and such special deputies, shall keep the peace, and support and protect the supervisors of election in the discharge of their duty, and, provide opportunity for the registration and at such polls, prevent fraudulent registration and fraudulent voting thereat, or fraudulent conduct on the part of any officer of election, and immediately either before or after registration or polling place or elsewhere, before or after registering or voting, to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits, or attempts or offers to commit, any of the acts or offences prohibited herein, against the laws of the United States. For the purpose of arrest or the preservation of the peace, the supervisors of election shall, in the absence of the marshal's deputies, or if required to assist such deputies, have the same duties and powers as deputy marshals.

Section 2023 reads as follows:

Whenever any arrest is made under any provision of this title, the person so arrested shall forthwith be brought before a commissioner, judge, or court of the United States for examination of the facts, and if he is found guilty, and such commissioners, judges, or courts proceed in respect thereto as authorized by law in case of crimes against the United States.

The indictment contained in the Declaration of Independence against George III, of England, and say anything therein found, smacks more strongly of tyranny and oppression than these sections of our own law? Arrests to be made without charges of guilt, not for overt violations of law, not under legal process emanating from a competent and impartial officer, but at the mere will of any such supervisor or deputy marshal who does not know but professes to believe that a citizen has committed, or attempted or offered to commit some violation of the election laws, or who has or is supposed to have committed some offense against some one of the laws of the United States. If Congress cannot and will confer upon irresponsible supervisors and deputy marshals who are selected for their known subserviency to party, plenary powers of arrest at will any citizen who has chanced to fall under their displeasure, and immediately force him from his home and friends to a distant point in quest of a commissioner or judge of the United States, among strangers not willing to become his bondsman, thus leaving no alternative but the prison, then, what becomes of the boasted muniments of American citizenship and personal liberty?

The right of the people to be secure in their persons against unreasonable seizures shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the person to be seized, is the language of the Constitution of the United States (article 4). And in article 5, as if intended to throw further safeguards around the personal liberty of the citizen, it is declared that "no person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime, * * * nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law;" yet under the act now sought to be repealed, he may be immediately deprived of his liberty without process of any kind upon a mere surmise that he attempts or offers to commit a wrong.

Such is the fallibility of human nature, such its passions and prejudices, that our fathers in framing an organic law, the foundationstone of the grand superstructure which has since risen upon it, were not willing to intrust even to the wisest and best of that pa-

triotic age the power to deprive the weakest or meanest citizen of his liberty at the pleasure of another. But such has been the degeneracy of American statement that this disgraceful law has found its way into the statute-book, and is now upon the floor of Congress.

THE ORPHAN WORK.

Mr. J. H. Mills, Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum at Oxford, has issued to the Secretaries of Masonic Lodges his Monthly Statement for March, showing the receipts in cash and in kind for that month. The total cash receipts were only one hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty-five cents, the contributions in kind being very small.

After giving an itemized statement of the receipts, Mr. Mills says:

"The month closes upon the orphans still grateful for the continuance of excellent health, vigorously prosecuting their studies, ploughing and planting the garden, and enclosing additional land for cultivation.

2. A worthy and prosperous couple, having no children of their own, have adopted one of our most attractive little girls, and have given her their own name. Her prospects are now better than they would have been, if her real parents had lived.

3. A very remarkable endorsement of our Orphan Work has been made by our Legislature. For five years the good people of the State have cooperated and sustained this institution, and so far secured the confidence of the voters and tax-payers that their assembled Representatives have voted a contribution of three thousand dollars.

Shall we prove ourselves unworthy of this great confidence by relaxing our efforts in behalf of the orphans? Shall we do less, because the people at large have decided to help us more? Let such a thought be as far from us as the East is from the West. After a full conference with the Grand Master, we are preparing to extend our operations to open the doors to a larger number of orphans and to improve our facilities for efficient work.

4. We earnestly and affectionately request the friends of the Orphans to see that active committees are appointed in all the Lodges. We also ask the committees to do their whole duty, by securing the co-operation of benevolent ladies; by presenting the claims of the Orphans to all the churches at least once a year; by securing all other benevolent organizations and charitable individuals to join us in raising up the bereaved and distressed orphans from ignorance and degradation, to usefulness and virtue.

5. We need assistance also in hunting up the neglected orphans hid in the swamps and in the mountains, where they may never hear of a school established especially for them, and always glad to receive them.

6. Every careful observer is obliged to see that the love of money is dwarfing the souls of thousands of our people, while many others are dissipating their minds and morals in the love of pleasure. One of their greatest needs is an object of charity, arousing their dormant sympathies, expanding their souls with benevolent emotions, and developing proper ideas of duty to God and Man. On every suitable occasion let the claims of the poor and promising orphans be presented before the people so as to make them feel their responsibility.

7. The 24th of June will be a suitable day for commemorating the virtues of an illustrious Mason by liberal contributions to a noble charity.

This appeal to the Masonic fraternity addresses itself to every friend of the Orphans in the State, as entitled to mature consideration, and it should elicit a liberal, substantial response, from benevolent societies, churches, and individuals.

Are there not other "worthy and prosperous couples, having no children of their own" who would like to adopt a child from this noble Institution?

This pistol-carrying habit, which is just now the subject of so much comment, is not peculiar to the South or Southwest. The custom is increasingly common throughout the country. With weapons of this kind at prices which put them within reach of the poorest, with metallic cartridges at almost nominal cost, simplifying their use to the capacity and habits of the most ignorant and shiftless, it is not at all surprising the pistol pocket has become an essential feature of the trousers ofto-day. It is the custom to speak of the North as being to large extent free from this vice, but the examination of the recorded events of any twenty-four hours will be apt to show that as many pistol shots were fired with murderous intent north of Mason and Dixon's line as south of it. It is true the North is not infested with murderous desperados, who avowed mission is to kill, as are some other sections of the country, but whenever a street row arises or any difficulty occurs, no matter if the event is as spontaneous as an April shower, the way pistols flash into sight is a sad commentary on their boasted civilization. How to remedy this evil is a question not easy to be answered. To prohibit the sale of such weapons would not effect the desired result. The restriction would only act as a stimulus, and the law would be evaded in many ways. Legal restrictions, no matter how energetically enforced, can never accomplish that end, even if the going out and coming in of every persons were made the pretext for a search. It is very probable that until a consistent public sentiment has been created against the practice no effective remedy will be found.

Derhoff is really aroused over the treatment of his business by the proposed Grossle Isle tunnel 20 miles below the city. The Mayor and the heavy business men generally are now determined to have a tunnel or bridge at Detroit anyway, a project that has been talked up for some years without result. An enthusiastic meeting was held the other night, at which the mayor and common council were authorized to get authority from the Legislature, now in session, to bond the city for \$1,000,000, and every body is crazy to head off Vanderbilt by proxy.

It is likely that a tunnel will be decided on in preference to a bridge, as the shipping interests on the lakes oppose any obstruction of their traffic and are powerful enough to hinder any thing of the sort.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons against unreasonable seizures shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the person to be seized, is the language of the Constitution of the United States (article 4). And in article 5, as if intended to throw further safeguards around the personal liberty of the citizen, it is declared that "no person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime, * * * nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law;" yet under the act now sought to be repealed, he may be immediately deprived of his liberty without process of any kind upon a mere surmise that he attempts or offers to commit a wrong.

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TUTT'S PILLS.

SYMPOMTS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite. Bowels constipated. Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, particularly in the region of the Liver. Indigestion, with a disposition to exertion of body or mind. Irritability of temper. Loss of weight with feeble pulse. Indigestion, with some dyspepsia. Distresses. Fluttering at the Heart. Dots before the eyes. Low Sickness. Loss of weight. Loss of appetite, diarrhea, regular stools, stools with flatulence, highly colored Urine.

TUTT'S PILLS

are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astound the sufferer.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

"Dr. J. H. Mills, a noted divine, has been requested to furnish a prescription for Tutt's Pills. He says: 'Tutt's Pills recommended to me. I used them with great success. They are good apparatus, deserve perfect regular stools, and are well worth their weight in gold.' Rev. R. L. Simpson, Louisville, Ky.

The following numbers drew the first prizes in the ordinary drawing of February 28:

No. 72,207 drew \$14,000.

No. 40,497 drew \$8,000.

No. 27,510 drew \$4,000.

Address all orders to our General Eastern Agents, WILLIAMSON & CO., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS TURNED TO A GLOSSY BLACK BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THIS DYE. IMPROVED FORMULA. EASY TO USE. NO HARMFUL INGREDIENTS. RECOMMENDED FOR PERSONS WITH HAIR AS SPRING WATER. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS,

BRIGGS BUILDING,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in all styles of

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES

of Superior Finish, Neatness and Durability. We offer

Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

SQUARE DEALING.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

april 10-dw

DR. ALLEN'S



LIGHTNING CURE,
THE STANDARD REMEDY OF
NORTH CAROLINA.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Colds, Cholera, Diarrhea, Bright's Disease, Pleurisy, Lame Back, Pains in the side, LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES.

CURE OF

DEAFNESS A Specialty.

No Iodine nor Mercury. Nothing to paralyze the nervous system or make it insensible. It is a safe, easily digestible compound. Roots and Herbs. None genuine without my Portrait and Signature.

For —— WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Wadesville Druggists, Raleigh, N. C.

april 11-dm

NEW BUTTER

We have received the first shipment, for this season, of

New Northern Butter,

DISECT FROM THE DAIRY,

FRESH, and of Fine Quality; and will Receive Supplies Every Week.

—

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

EVERYTHING in the WAY

OF GROCERIES,

—AND—

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

As We never allow ourselves to be undersold.

HARDIN & MOORE,

april 1-dw

HOLLEMAN BUILDING.

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership of Adams & Blighan is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by LYNN ADAMS.

LYNN ADAMS, and H. S. BLIGHAN.

All who are indebted to us, are requested to come forward and settle, as the business of the firm must be settled.

A. & B.

NOTICE.

I will continue business at my old stand,

and will be pleased to serve my customers,

and visitors will call as usual. Thankful for the past

protection of the public.

LYNN ADAMS.

April 3, 1879.

THE MODEL PRESS

is the simplest, easiest running

fastest and most perfect press ever

invented and guaranteed to be

the best.

Any smart boy can manage it, and

any boy can learn to use it in a few

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